

A Clean Environment is Important to All of Us!

In the City of Manhattan Beach, storm drains flow directly to the beach without treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for our natural environment and for people who live near streams or wetlands.

Storm water pollution comes from a variety of sources including oil, fuel, and fluids, from vehicles and heavy equipment, pesticide runoff from landscaping, and from materials such as concrete, mortar and soil from construction activities.

The City of Manhattan Beach is committed to improving water quality and reducing the amount of pollutants that enter our precious waterways.



Catch it Before the Catch Basin!



Storm Water HOTline: 1-888-CleanLA
Email: stormwater@citymb.info

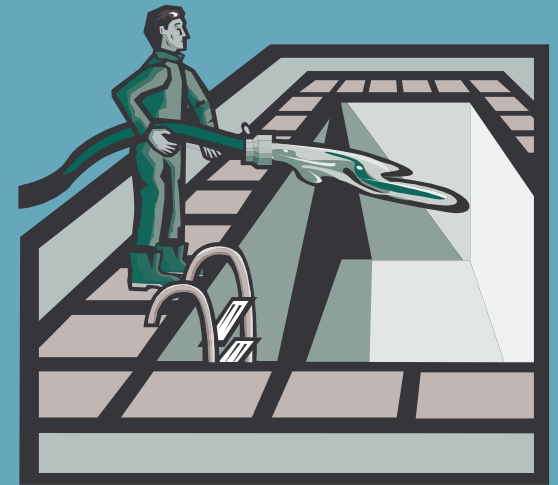


City of Manhattan Beach
Public Works Department
3621 Bell Avenue
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(310) 802-5300

www.citymb.info

SWIMMING POOLS, FOUNTAINS, AND SPAS

Best Management Practices



City of Manhattan Beach
Storm Water Protection Program

Storm Water HOTline:
1-888-CleanLA



Catch it Before the Catch Basin!

It's All Just Water! Isn't It?

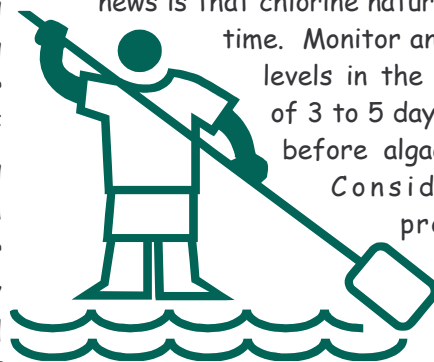
Although we enjoy the fun and relaxing times in them, the water used in swimming pools and spas can cause problems for our ocean and waterways if not disposed of properly. When you drain your swimming pool, fountain, or spa to the street, the high concentrations of chlorine and other chemicals found in the water flows directly to our storm drains and to the ocean. Did you know that these storm drains are NOT connected to sanitary sewer systems and treatment plants? The primary purpose of storm drains is to carry rainwater away from developed areas to prevent flooding. Improperly disposing of swimming pool and spa water into storm drains may be harmful to the environment.

Best Management Practices

Best Management Practices or BMPs are procedures that help to prevent pollutants like chlorine and sediment from entering our storm drains. Each of us can do our part to keep storm water clean. Using BMPs adds up to a pollution solution!

So, How Do I Get Rid of the Chlorine?

Pool and spa water may be discharged to the storm drain if it has been properly dechlorinated and doesn't contain other chemicals. The good news is that chlorine naturally dissipates over time. Monitor and test for chlorine levels in the pool over a period of 3 to 5 days. Drain the water before algae starts to grow.



Consider hiring a professional pool service company to clean your pool, fountain, or spa and make sure they dispose of the water and solids properly. In Manhattan Beach, you must also contact the Building Department at (310) 802-5500 to obtain a permit to discharge more than 500 gallons of water to the storm drain. For more information about discharging wastewater to the sanitary sewer, please contact the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts at (562) 699-7411.

Before you discharge your swimming pool or spa water to the storm drain, the water :

- ♦ Must not contain chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, acid, or any other chemicals.
- ♦ Can not carry debris or vegetation.
- ♦ Should have an acceptable pH of 7-8.
- ♦ Can not contain algae or harmful bacteria (no "green" present).
- ♦ Flow must be controlled so that it does not cause erosion problems.

What About Pool Filters?

Clean filters over a lawn or other landscaped area where the discharge can be absorbed. Collect debris on filter cloth and dispose of properly. Diatomaceous earth ("DE") cannot be disposed of into storm drain systems. Dry it out as much as possible, bag it in plastic, and dispose of it properly.

A Word About Acid Washing

Acid cleaning wash water is not allowed into the storm drains. Make sure acid washing is done in a proper and safe manner that is not harmful to people or the environment. It may be discharged into the sanitary sewer through a legal sewer connection after the pH has been adjusted to no lower than 5.5 and no higher than 11.

Do the Job Right

- ♦ **Use the water for irrigation.** Try draining dechlorinated pool water gradually onto a landscaped area. Water discharged to landscape must not cross property lines and must not produce runoff.
- ♦ **Do not use copper-based algaecides.** Control algae with chlorine or other alternatives to copper-based pool chemicals. **Copper is harmful to the aquatic environment.**
- ♦ **During pool construction,** contain *all* materials and dispose of properly. Materials such as cement, Gunite, mortar, and sediment must not be discharged into the storm drains.